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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/056,680	01/25/2002	Teddy Kosoglou	CV01492K	9993
24265	7590 07/28/2004	EXAMINER		
	PLOUGH CORPOR	HUI, SAN MING R		
	PARTMENT (K-6-1, 1 PING HILL ROAD	990)	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
KENILWORT	I, NJ 07033-0530		1617	

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/056,680	KOSOGLOU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	San-ming Hui	1617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Ma	ay 2004.				
<u> </u>	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1,3-45 and 47 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-10,12-17,21-34 and 38-41 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1, 3, 11, 18-20, 35-37, 42-45, and 47 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's amendments filed May 10, 2004 have been entered. The outstanding rejections under 35 USC 112, first paragraph are withdrawn in view of the amendments filed May 10, 2004.

The cancellation of claim 2 is acknowledged.

Claims 4-10, 12-17, 21-34, 38-41 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in response filed September 12, 2003.

Claims 1, 3, 11, 18-20, 35-37, 42-45, and 47 have been examined herein to the extent they read on the elected invention and species.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

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4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 3, 11,18-20, 35-37, 42-45 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rosenblum et al. (EP 0720 599, reference CA from IDS received January 21, 2003), and Ullah (WO 99/47123 from IDS received January 21, 2003) in view of Frei (Proc Soc Exp Biol Med. 1999 Dec; 222(3): 196-204).

Rosenblum et al. teaches a composition comprising the compound of Formula (II), lactose, and magnesium stearate (See particularly claims 8, and 9, page 24, example 6, page 29, Examples A and B). Rosenblum et al. also teaches the active compounds therein, including the racemic mixture of compound of Formula (II), can be formulated into a tablet (See Example A and B in page 29). Rosenblum et al. also teaches the effective dosage of compound of Formula (II) as 5 to 1000mg per day (See page 17, paragraph 0065). Rosenblum et al. also teaches the active compounds therein can be combined with HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, preferably simvastatin, for reducing cholesterol and the risk of artherosclerosis (See 5, paragraph 0028, also claims 16 and 17).

Ullah teaches a composition comprising statins, such as simvastatin, in combination with aspirin, for cholesterol lowering and treating or reducing the risk of developing atherosclerosis (See the abstract, also page 1, lines 14-18). Ullah teaches the dosage for aspirin as 50-650mg (See page 5, lines 34-37).

The primary references do not expressly teach the composition comprising the compound of formula (II) herein, aspirin, and simvastatin together. The primary

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references do not expressly teach antioxidants be incorporated into the composition containing compound of formula (II) herein, aspirin, and simvastatin.

Frei teaches antioxidants, such as vitamin C and vitamin E, as useful in inhibit the atherogensis and normalize the vascular functions (See the abstract, page 198, col. 2, second paragraph, also page 199, col. 1, second paragraph, page 201, col. 2, first paragraph).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the compound of Rosenblum into the composition of Ullah. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate antioxidant into the composition containing compound of formula (II) herein, aspirin, and simvastatin.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the compound of Rosenblum into the composition of Ullah. Combining composition of Rosenblum and that of Ullah, which are known to be useful to reduce cholesterol level and the risk of atherosclerosis individually, into a single composition useful for the very same purpose is prima facie obvious. See *In re Kerkhoven* 205 USPQ 1069.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate antioxidant into the composition containing compound of formula (II) herein, aspirin, and simvastatin. Vitamin C, an antioxidant, is known as useful to inhibit the development of atherosclerosis. Combining vitamin C with composition containing compounds of Rosenblum and Ullah, which are known to be useful to reduce cholesterol level and the

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risk of atherosclerosis individually, into a single composition useful for the very same purpose is prima facie obvious. See *In re Kerkhoven* 205 USPQ 1069.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed May 10, 2004 averring the cited prior art's failure to provide motivation to combine because of the different mechanisms of action of the herein claimed agents taught in the prior arts have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The motivation to combine the teachings of the cited prior arts is based on the fact that the herein claimed agents are known to be useful in reducing the risk of cardiovascular diseases such as atherosclerosis. Therefore, combining these agents into a single composition useful for the very same purpose would be considered obvious, absent evidence to the contrary (See *In re Kerkhoven* 205 USPQ 1069). Examiner notes that the basis to combine is not based on the agents having same mechanism of action. The basis is rather they are known to have the same therapeutical use in the art.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to San-ming Hui whose telephone number is (571) 272-0626. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon 9:00 to 1:00, Tu - Fri from 9:00 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, PhD., can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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